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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/519,068	10/31/2005	Antonius H.M. Akkermans	NL 020645	7468
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EXAMINER				
CHAI, LONGBIT				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/519,068

**Applicant(s)**

AKKERMANS ET AL.

**Examiner**

LONGBIT CHAI

**Art Unit**

2431

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE on 2/9/2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-5,7-11,13,15 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 3 and 7 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4,5,8-11,13,15 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Presently, pending claims are 1, 3 – 5, 7 – 11, 13, 15 and 16.

#### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/9/2009 has been entered.

#### ***Response to Argument***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to the subject matter of the instant claims have been fully considered but are not persuasive.
4. As per claim 1, 9 and 13, Applicant asserts that the first (HCK) and the second (UCID) parts of decryption information would never be able to get read out from the record carrier (Remarks: Page 6 5<sup>th</sup> Para) – Applicant argues this is because in particular, the transponder of Kulinets has a non-volatile memory storing the secret deciphering key DKA, and "the non-volatile memory is configured such that its contents may not be read from the non-volatile memory, thereby maintaining secrecy and avoiding an illicit decryption of ODC 1" (Kulinets, Column 3 Line 56 – 65). It is at the core of Kulinets that the secret deciphering key cannot be read from the record carrier (Remarks: Page 6 5<sup>th</sup> Para).

Examiner respectfully disagrees because (a) if the information would never be able to get read out from the non-volatile memory for use, then what is for to store said information in

memory in the first place, (b) Examiner notes said information indeed can be read out for use but certain secrecy need to be maintained to avoid illicit decryption (Kulinets: Column 3 Line 64 – 65), (c) given input information is required to be received based on the secret decryption key stored inside it (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 5 – 8) and the frame identification number and encrypted data are also stored on the record carrier (Kulinets: Column 3 Line 15 – 19) and (d) the first HCK (i.e. frame serial number) and the second UCID (i.e. DK<sub>A</sub>), as recited in the claim, are indeed read from the non-volatile memory by the deciphering engine to generate the frame decryption key (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 23 – 26).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. While the claim(s) recite(s) a series of steps or acts to be performed, a statutory “process” under 35 U.S.C. 101 must (1) be tied to particular machine, or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material) to a different state or thing. See page 10 of In Re Bilski 88 USPQ2d 1385. The instant claim(s) is/are neither positively tied to a particular machine that accomplishes the claimed method steps nor transform underlying subject matter, and therefore do not qualify as a statutory process. The recited method claim(s) including steps of reading / writing and obtaining the information that has been decrypted is (are) broad enough that the claim(s) could be completely performed mentally, verbally or without being tied to a machine nor is any transformation apparent. Any other claims not addressed are rejected by virtue of their dependency.

6. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention may be directed to software per se which is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Examiner notes for a device claim, at least one recited element must be hardware; however, the claim limitations such as "for reading / writing", and "for obtaining" may be merely implemented as a software module / application, and thereby the claim may be reasonably interpreted as being not limited to hardware elements and the claim may be merely directed to software per se as a non-statutory subject matter for a system claim. Examiner suggests amending the claim by using the "means for" claim language. Any other claims not addressed are rejected by virtue of their dependency.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 102 that forms the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1, 4, 5, 8 – 11, 13, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kulinets U.S. Patent 6,005,940).

As per claim 1, 9 and 13, Kulinets teaches a record carrier (Kulinets: Figure 2) having:

**a first area storing information (data), which is at least partly stored in encrypted form ( $E_{AK}(\text{data})$ ), this part being called an asset ( $E_{AK}(\text{data})$ )** (Kulinets: Column 2 Line 10 – 12: a main data field where the scrambled data (i.e. ( $E_{AK}(\text{data})$ )) is recorded, as taught by

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Kulinets, is considered as a first area), and which includes a first part of decryption information (HCK,  $E_{DNK}(HCK)$ ) (Kulinets: Column 5 Line 51 – 54 and Column 56 – 59: for one of examples, the frame serial number is an input to the deciphering engine to decrypt the encrypted data, which can be considered a part of the "decryption information"), and the record carrier further having,

**a second area storing a second part of decryption information (UCID)** (Kulinets: Column 6 Line 36 – 41: the  $DK_A$  and its derived key  $FEK_i$  for each frame number  $i$  are stored in the transponder, which can be considered a part of the "decryption information"); and

**both the first (HCK) and second (UCID) parts of decryption information serve in decrypting the asset ( $E_{AK}(data)$ )** (Kulinets: Column 6 Line 36 – 67);

**wherein the first area comprises a storage medium of one physical kind and the second area comprise a storage medium of another physical kind** (Kulinets: Column 3 Line 1 – 6 / Line 49 – 55: a transponder, fixed to the disk medium, contains a microelectronic chip having secret information embedded therein for deriving a decryption key to decrypt the data content can be considered as a separate storage medium of another physical kind), and

**wherein the record carrier is designed such that the first (HCK) and the second (UCID) parts of decryption information can not be read from the record carrier** (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 23 – 26, Column 4 Line 5 – 8 and Column 3 Line 64 – 65: Examiner notes (a) if the information would never be able to get read out from the non-volatile memory for use, then what is for to store said information in memory in the first place, (b) said information indeed can be read out for use but certain secrecy need to be maintained to avoid illicit decryption (Kulinets: Column 3 Line 64 – 65), (c) given input information is required to be received based on the secret decryption key stored inside it (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 5 – 8) and the frame identification number and encrypted data are also stored on the record carrier (Kulinets: Column 3 Line 15 –

19) and (d) the first HCK (i.e. frame serial number) and the second UCID (i.e.  $DK_A$ ), as recited in the claim, are indeed read from the non-volatile memory by the deciphering engine to generate the frame decryption key (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 23 – 26)).

As per claim 4, Kulinets teaches a symmetric method using a first cryptographic key, called an asset key (AK), is used for asset encryption and decryption, and in that the asset key (AK) is stored in the second area in an encrypted form, wherein for its encryption a symmetric encryption method has been used (Kulinets: Column 2 Line 20 – 24, Column 6 Line 38 – 41 and Column 1 Line 65 – 67: a decryption key, as an asset key, is obtained at the transponder and is used to decrypt the encrypted data), this method employing a second cryptographic key (CIDK) in whose derivation both the first (HCK) and second (UCID) parts of decryption information have been used (Kulinets: Column 6 Line 59, Column 7 Line 14 – 16, Column 6 Line 13 – 15 and Column 8 Line 26 – 27: (a) the medium data track is divided into frames of encrypted data (b) a deciphering key  $DK_A$  along with the frame identification number can be combined to generate another decryption key).

As per claim 5, Kulinets teaches a third cryptographic key, called a hidden-channel key (HCK), serves in the asset decryption (Kulinets: Column 2 Line 20 – 24: a decryption key that can be derived at the transponder, which is used to decrypt the encrypted data, can also be considered as a hidden-channel key), and in that the hidden-channel key (HCK) is obtainable from the first part of decryption information (HCK,  $E_{DNK}(HCK)$ ), in particular, that the hidden-channel key (HCK) coincides with the first part of decryption information (HCK) and that the first part of decryption information (HCK) is scrambled and/or encrypted within the information (data) stored in the first area (Kulinets: Column 6 Line 36 – 41: each of the hidden-channel keys  $FEK_i$ ,

as a data decryption key, can be obtained from  $DK_A$  and each frame number  $i$  – i.e. coincides with the first part of decryption information).

As per claim 7, Kulinetes teaches the chip is designed for checking the right of an reading and/or writing device to access the record carrier (Kulinetes: Column 3 Line 1 – 6, Column 2 Line 25 – 30. Column 7 Line 50 – 59 and Column 8 Line 25 – 28: the chip embedded within the transponder uses a challenge / response protocol to authorize the access to content data where a frame identification number is used as a part of the challenge value).

As per claim 8, Kulinetes teaches the second area is designed for storing user-specific settings serving in controlling the access of an reading and/or writing device to the record carrier and/or in controlling the manner information being read from the record carrier is presented by the reading and/or writing device to a user of the reading and/or writing device (Kulinetes: Column 3 Line 58 – 62: the stored  $DK_A$  which is unique for any particular ODC title, can be considered as an user-specific settings).

As per claim 10, Kulinetes teaches the device is designed for accessing the first and second areas of the record carrier in parallel (Kulinetes: Column 3 Line 1 – 6 / Line 52 – 55: a transponder, fixed to the disk medium, contains a separate hardware device (i.e. a microelectronic chip) having its own processor and memory so that the first and second areas of the record carrier can be accessed in parallel).

As per claim 11, Kulinetes teaches the device is designed for storing and maintaining a revocation list of identifiers (UCID), and for at least partly refusing a user of the device access to



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a record carrier if the identifier (UCID) being stored on the record carrier belongs to the revocation list (Kulinets: Column 6 Line 6 – 12 and Column 6 Line 36 – 43: (a) the use of region code identification information is compared with reproduction permission information to authorize the reproduction of content data on a particular permitted region and as such the region code identification information that has the mismatch with the reproduction permission information on a particular permitted region is considered as falling in a part of the revocation list of identifiers and (b) For each compilation of data to be stored on a data medium, a separate secret deciphering key  $DK_A$  is selected and this value of  $DK_A$  will be written in the non-volatile memory of the transponder of the ODC having this particular encrypted data and used by the transponder to derive a key to decrypt a stored data).

As per claim 15, Kulinets teaches the device is further designed for obtaining complete decryption information from both the first (HCK, EDNK(HCK)) and second parts (UCID) of decryption information, and for decrypting and/or encrypting the asset (EAK(data)) with the complete decryption information (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 23 – 29 and Column 6 Line 13 – 15).

As per claim 16, Kulinets teaches obtaining complete decryption information from both the first (HCK, EDNK(HCK)) and second parts (UCID) of decryption information, and decrypting and/or encrypting the asset (EAK(data)) with the complete decryption information (Kulinets: Column 4 Line 23 – 29 and Column 6 Line 13 – 15).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

8. Claims 3 and 7 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The present invention is directed to a device (a record carrier) for decrypting the encrypted payload data with a first area and a second area, which comprises a chip to store a first counter ( $C_1$ ) and the second counter ( $C_2$ ); wherein the second counter ( $C_2$ ) is stored in an encrypted form and the first (HCK) and second (UCID) parts of decryption information serve in decrypting the second counter ( $C_2$ ). Both of the closest prior art, U.S. Pattern 6,289,102 and U.S. Pattern 6,005,940, fails to anticipate or render obvious the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LONGBIT CHAI whose telephone number is (571)272-3788. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Longbit Chai/

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02/11/2009